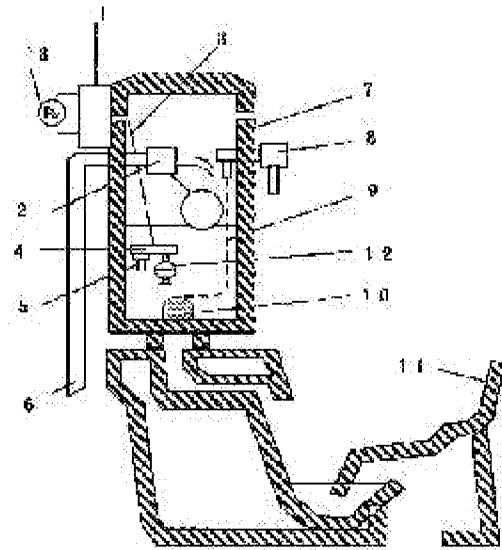


54) TOILET BOWL STERILIZATION DEVICE



(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable a user to easily detect the time for exchange of electrodes by the consumption of the electrodes by providing the above device with electrode state detecting means for detecting the abnormality of the electrodes in accordance with the energizing state to the electrodes.

SOLUTION: This toilet bowl sterilization device has at least a pair of the electrodes 5 which are disposed to face each other in parallel apart a prescribed spacing and consists of metals (silver, etc.), at least either of which elutes sterilizable metal ions (silver ions, etc.). The abnormality is detected by passing constant current to the electrodes 5 and monitoring the voltage between the electrodes 5. Namely, the voltage is monitored and is kept stored in a control means 1 at every number of use times, for example, every 100 times, of the toilet bowl

sterilization device. When the electrodes consume and the areas of the electrodes 5 decrease successively, the gentle voltage increase is observed according to the number of use times. When the electrodes 5 are completely consumed, the voltage increase does not appear any more. The consumption of the electrodes 5 is decided from this phenomenon and the exchange of the electrodes 5 is carried out. When the abnormality is detected, the abnormality is announced by a buzzer 13.